



TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 20, 1906.

EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE and in its effect upon the whole question of railroad control to the decision in the Northern Securities case is the opinion handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday against the Chesapeake and Ohio and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, affirming the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to enforce the adherence of railroads to their published rates of freight charges. Perhaps of greater immediate importance than the former decision, was the ruling yesterday because it bears directly upon the monopolization of the coal business, both bituminous and anthracite, by the roads traversing Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia, and strikes a blow at such monopolization as would appear to simplify the whole problem with which Congress and the public are now struggling. The decision lays down the new principle that railroads cannot deal in the commodities which they haul over their lines. This bears principally upon railroads which directly or indirectly own coal mines and sell their products, but if the courts sustain the claim of the Interstate Commerce Commission that private car lines are common carriers the principle laid down yesterday may also mean that some of the owners of refrigerator cars could be prohibited from using their cars for the transportation of their products. In its decision the Supreme Court declares that neither as an owner or as a purchaser of coal can a railroad charge less than its published rates, therefore, it can enjoy no special privilege over any other shipper. It is declared to be the purpose and intent of the interstate commerce act, that no such privileges be resorted to by the railroads. All tricks practiced to evade the law are set down as illegal and, therefore, prohibited by the statute.

STRIKES are far reaching and have a demoralizing effect not only in business but in the home and social circles. A dispatch from Lansford, Pa., in deploring the possibility of a strike in the coal region says: "Protestant and Catholic clergymen throughout the Panther Creek Valley say that they have received many 'contingent orders' to officiate at weddings during the early spring months and the 'month of roses.' Their services have been engaged with the understanding that if there is a strike the weddings will be indefinitely postponed. This disclosure on the part of the clergymen has resulted in an examination being made of the marriage records for the past three months which has disclosed the fact that less brides were led to Hymen's altar during that period than during any other like period contained in the records. The fear of a strike and industrial paralysis in the region has been so strong as to deter even the ravages of Dan Cupid."

NEW YORK is on the edge of banking disclosures. Governor Higgins warned the legislature not to investigate the banking or the insurance department, but the pressure for investigation became so strong that he withdrew his objections. Now the cry is raised that a banking investigation would create a financial panic. This is ridiculed by the insistent advocates of an investigation, and it is urged that the talk about a panic is a scare raised to prevent the lifting of the lid. An unnamed republican in Washington is said to have telegraphed a State Senator that "an investigation now would be a public calamity. If we start one we had better give up all hope of carrying the State this year, and for several to come." "If that be the situation," says the Philadelphia Record, "the republican party would suffer as much from preventing an investigation as it would from the disclosures."

OVING to fear that the anthracite coal field in Pennsylvania will be completely tied up by a strike next April, a large number of Hungarian, Italian and Polish miners left that region Saturday for the soft coal fields of British Columbia and West Virginia. In the past week over 500 miners from the Ninth United Mine Workers' district have left Pennsylvania for the above-mentioned places especially West Virginia, which field, they think, will be operated more than any other in the event of a strike. This shows how the miners themselves regard strikes, but they are helpless, as they are entirely in the hands of their delegates, many of whom make more money during a strike than they do under ordinary conditions.

The self-investigating committee of the New York Life Insurance Company in a supplemental report holds that the contributions made by former President McCall to the republican national committee in the last three campaigns, amounting to \$148,702.50, were not legally justified, and proposes to bring suit to recover the money. This will bring McCall's liabilities up to \$425,000. The committee says that it believes

McCall was actuated by a desire to benefit and protect the policy holders, although his act was illegal.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL French newspaper intimates that Ambassador White's efforts to establish a private accord on Morocco are not desired. American interference on the other side of the ocean is becoming irksome to the people of Europe and it is predicted that such interference will sooner or later get this country in trouble. The United States has nothing to do with the Moroccan affair and should keep out of it.

The legislature is coming in for its full share of criticism and the members have brought this all upon themselves. The Petersburg Appeal says: "The Virginia Legislature's time flies, and the end fast approaches. In the meantime that body is fast making for itself a record of failure in leaving undone the things it should have done, and in attempting to do things it should not do."

FIFTY-ONE students, comprising the sophomore class of Gettysburg College, were indefinitely suspended from the institution Saturday for hazing. This is a little drastic but it is safe to say there will be no more hazing at that college for some time.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Feb. 20.

It is reported that the Department of Justice, with the approval of the President, has directed District Attorney A. E. Holton, of the Western district of North Carolina, to investigate the charges made against Representative E. Spencer Blackburn, of North Carolina, that he violated the law which prohibits members of Congress from practicing before the government departments. Congressmen Blackburn denies absolutely that he ever took a fee from any one for services to his people before the departments. He says that the movement against him is one of political persecution.

Another blow was aimed at the railroads today by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which agreed to report a substitute for the Tillman resolution, instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make "examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report to the Senate from time to time." The Tillman resolution, which has already passed the Senate, provides for an investigation whether common carriers own or control "any of the coal or other products" which they carry. In the opinion of the House committee, to include "other products" in the investigation would make it an interminable one. It was therefore amended so as to eliminate "other products," and substitute oil. Representative Townsend, of Michigan, was instructed to draw up the committee's report and submit it to the House as early as possible.

According to present expectations Commissioners Clements, Prouty and Cockrell will be the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in charge of the hearing of the complaint against the Standard Oil Company in the rates on oil shipped from Kansas, to begin in Kansas City, Mo., March 12. Chairman Knapp will not be able to attend, in all probability.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has suggested that the controversy between his government and that of the United States over the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company's claim be submitted to the Hague Court of Arbitration. The suggestion will probably be adopted by President Roosevelt, thus removing the possibility of the development of the dispute to the point of hostilities as was threatened a year or so ago. Negotiations to this end are now progressing through United States Minister Russell, at Caracas.

Senator Knox was again a caller at the White House this morning on the subject of railroad legislation. After his visit to the President he sought out Senator Spooner and the two locked themselves in a committee room, and wrestled with the proposition of so preparing an amendment to the pending railroad bill as to assure the railroads a proper recourse in the courts against unjust decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and at the same time meet President Roosevelt's idea that a rate fixed by the commission should go into effect.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, today predicted that it was only a matter of time before the United States would annex Santo Domingo. "The pending treaty will not pass the Senate," said Senator Teller emphatically, "but I suppose that the administration will manage to maintain its position on the island in some manner whether the treaty passes or not."

In the U. S. Supreme Court today a writ of error was granted in the case of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, who was fined \$1,000 for contempt for a publication in his newspaper, which was said to reflect on the Supreme Court of Colorado. The writ today granted brings the entire case up for review.

Many visitors in Washington will attend the celebration in Alexandria on Thursday next and continue the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. Garlands of fresh flowers will be placed that day on the sarcophagus containing the remains of the Father of His Country.

In the anti-divorce congress today the report of the committee on resolutions was received and taken upon by paragraph. The committee adopted substantially the resolutions as outlined by the Pennsylvania delegates, one of the changes made being the reduction of the period required for obtaining a residence to one year for a divorce from three years to two years.

Sir Thomas Lipton has offered, and the Boston Yacht Club has accepted in trust, a \$500 cup to be raced for in the 22 raton class of the yacht racing association of Massachusetts. Under the proposed conditions of the deed of gift the cup shall be presented to the owner who shall first win two annual championships.

Reports have been received from various continental points saying that John D. Rockefeller has been seen in Europe in disguise.

News of the Day.

The democrats of the Peoria, Ill., district yesterday offered President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, the nomination for Congress, but he declined it.

The retirement of the Russian Generals Linovitch, Kurapatkin and Botianoff, commanders of the Manchurian armies, is regarded in St. Petersburg as a dismissal in disgrace.

The United States tug Potomac arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, yesterday and reported that she left the drydock Dewey 500 miles to the westward of that port; all well.

Superintendent William A. White denies the charges made by the Medical Legal Society against the administration of the Government Hospital for the Insane, near Washington.

The Senate committee on Indian affairs has decided to authorize the sale of the coal lands belonging to the Indians of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory, instead of continuing the present leasing system.

Richard A. McCurdy (former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company), his son and his son-in-law have been sued by the company to account for alleged excessive expenditures of insurance company funds.

After an illness of several months, beginning with a nervous breakdown, George A. Castor, Congressman from the Third Philadelphia district, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was not yet 51 years old.

King Edward, in the speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament, yesterday, indicated a desire for a form of self-government for Ireland. The Transvaal is to have a constitution. His speech contained no surprises.

The honest elections committee of Cincinnati has issued a statement that Judge Littlefield, who dismissed all the election and registration fraud indictments, is the worst obstacle the committee has encountered in purifying the ballot.

The marriage of Miss Hallie Ramsay and Dr. Clement Ellis Conger will take place tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, at half past eight o'clock in Christ Church. Owing to a recent death in the family the marriage will be a quiet one, but all relatives and friends of the bride and groom are expected. The galleries will be closed.

While returning from school, Margaret Lear, aged 15 years, was attacked in the public road, near her home, two miles west of Shreveport, La., yesterday afternoon by a negro, who attempted to criminally assault her. The young girl struggled with the man and screamed several times. The negro then drew his pistol, and pressing its muzzle against the girl's neck, fired. The girl fell unconscious to the ground and her assailant fled to the woods. Miss Lear was dying when neighbors reached the scene, and expired within a few minutes after she was removed to her home. The negro was arrested and it is believed he will be lynched.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Sarah Whitacre, wife of Joshua Whitacre, died Saturday at her home at Delhaven, Frederick county, of typhoid pneumonia and tuberculosis, aged 45 years.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Edward Jones and Virgie M. Wells, of Bull Run, and to John Cephus, of Little Falls station, and Hester Shorler.

Former Judge and Mrs. W. G. B. Shumate, of Fauquier, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Willie Strother Shumate, to Mr. Edwin Goodloe, of Richmond, Va. The wedding will take place at Calverton on February 27.

The case of J. Antonio Ambroselli, charged with criminal assault upon Rosa Dudley, the 14-year-old daughter of Arthur H. Dudley, was called in the Corporation Court in Charlottesville yesterday but, on motion of the commonwealth's attorney, was continued till the third Monday in March.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Vaughan, of Franklin, was yesterday, in Norfolk, elected commander of the Seventy-first Virginia Regiment, to succeed the late Col. Alexander M. Higgins. Major T. J. Nottingham, of the First Battalion, was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Capt. B. W. Salamonsky was elected major.

When the clerks of R. L. Christian & Co., Main street grocers, in Richmond, opened the store yesterday morning they found the store afire. The fire carried a large stock of high-class fancy groceries, and fire, water and smoke did \$35,000 damage. Teas and coffees to the amount of \$25,000 were ruined. There was little damage to the building.

A somewhat sensational suit was filed in the Court of Appeals yesterday in the name of the City of Staunton against the Judge of the Corporation Court and certain census enumerators, who recently took a census of the city, finding a population of over 11,000, which would entitle the city to be a first-class city. The petitioners ask for a writ of mandamus to compel the taking of a new census and to exclude about 2,000 names on the former lists.

Henry C. Yeatts, a farmer, about 30 years of age, was shot and killed sometime Saturday night, it is alleged, by Mrs. Charlie Dove, also known as Lizzie Tank, at the latter's home, near Franklin Junction. Yeatts, it appears, went to the home of the woman and sent away the man in the house to purchase whiskey. It appears that after the man was gone Yeatts became unruly and was ejected from the house. When he attempted to re-enter the woman, it is charged, shot him. The man died in about half an hour.

The trial of Dr. L. R. Chiles for alleged murder by a criminal operation on Miss Sarah Atkinson was concluded at Norfolk last night. After the testimony of the prosecution and the dying statement of the victim Dr. Chiles was heard in defense. He admitted that he performed an operation for a common complaint, but denies that he performed any criminal operation. He is nearly 70 years old, is emaciated, his hands trembling with palsy, so that he presented a pitiful spectacle in the court on trial for a crime the penalty for which is from 5 to 18 years in the penitentiary. After considering the case for two hours the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Do not be deceived by counterfeits when you buy Witch Hazel Salve. The name of E. C. DeWitt & Co. is on every box of the genuine. Best for Cuts, Burns, Boils, Tetter, Piles, etc.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Virginia legislature will expire by limitation two weeks from next Saturday, and the time for introducing bills will expire this week. Night sessions for the House and Senate and early morning sessions for the committees will be the rule from now on.

The general appropriation, the amendment to the Mann bill, the two-cent mileage bill and others will be bitterly fought and will provoke long debate. Then the fight between advocates of the high schools and those working for three normal schools will be particularly stubborn. Shall there be 150 high schools in rural Virginia or three normal schools in as many sections of the State is the question. It is admitted that the money cannot be provided for both, and the battle will be to the strong only.

SENATE.

Senator Echols yesterday offered a resolution of sympathy with "Uncle Billy" Wilson, for 36 years librarian of the Senate, and giving him indefinite leave. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Senator Thomas introduced a bill which provides that all saloons where liquor is sold shall close at 12 o'clock at night until sunrise next morning.

The Senate at its afternoon session rejected the appointment of Mr. Saunders as superintendent of schools at Portsmouth. A special committee was appointed to look into charges preferred by citizens of Alexandria county against Supt. J. B. Baldwin, of that county. The Senate declined to remove the injunction of secrecy from the committee investigating the "fitness" of E. H. Clowes at a session behind closed doors. The committee having the investigation in charge will continue the further hearing of the case, as heretofore, in secret.

If a bill that Senator Machen introduced last week becomes a law, it will put an end to all pool rooms in the State and will make futile all efforts to establish pool rooms on the Virginia side of the river opposite Washington. The measure provides that a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 and imprisonment from thirty to ninety days in the county jail shall be imposed upon all who are convicted of having taken bets on horse races run on tracks outside of the State of Virginia.

The measure, it is thought, will become a law, though there will be considerable opposition to it. The bill is similar to one passed by the Virginia legislature after a hard fight in 1896, but which was found to be ineffective through a defect in its title. The new measure is similar to the law of 1896, except that the defective title is corrected. The law was aimed at the pool rooms existing at that time in Alexandria county, opposite Washington.

Bills were introduced: To amend the law in relation to sale of delinquent lands; requiring notice to be given to all persons of record who may have interest in property; directing that no deed shall be given till such notice shall have been given; allowing owners of lands sold to redeem them by paying in full the amount paid by the purchaser and interest at 15 per cent.

By Senator Machen: Amendment to the constitution looking to election of county and city treasurers.

HOUSE.

Mr. Byrd introduced a bill designed to revolutionize the tax system of the State. It creates a tax commission, defines its duties and provides money to pay its expenses. The commission is to consist of three members, whose duty will be to carefully consider the present tax system and to report to the next legislature a desirable system. The commissioners are to be paid four dollars a day and expenses.

The finance committee of the House favorably reported the bill creating the office of State accountant. The measure comes from the committee in somewhat altered form, although all of the original features are preserved intact which were incorporated in the three bills introduced at this session. The measure is now known as the Old-Glenn bill. It provides for a State accountant, whose work shall embrace the duties of a traveling auditor of public accounts. He is to keep a check on the accounts of all officials who have the handling of State moneys.

Bills were introduced, To amend an act relating to the marking of the public roads in Fairfax.

To amend the charter of Colonial Beach.

To provide for submitting to the voters of Fairfax the question of a bond issue for the purpose of creating a fund for the construction of permanent roads.

To require railroad companies to maintain telephones in their public offices.

The Senate committee will report the Corporation Commission investigation resolution, and, it is said, they will concur with the House committee, with recommendation that the work proceed at once. Major A. S. Lanier, who has received the appointment of assistant to the attorney general of the Philippines, is anxious to have it done speedily so that he can leave for his new post. He is anxious to tell what he knows and be allowed to depart. He will request to be permitted to make his statement in writing to be read by himself and then be questioned on it by the committee.

The Churchman bill, fixing passenger rates on railroads, will strike a snag in the Senate. The railroads are being asked to make concessions for the benefit of the exposition, but they are withholding action pending the disposition of the House bill. The report is to the effect that if the Churchman bill is agreed to in the Senate the railroads will adhere strictly to the provisions of the law, and will decline to deviate one iota from the prescribed rates to be charged.

Another rumor is that with the adoption of the bill the railroads will promptly discontinue the many excursions which are run from various points in the State for the benefit of those people who

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constant failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

may desire to spend Saturday and Sunday away from the heat and dust of the cities. The bill is in the hands of the committee on roads, and will be carefully considered before the measure is reported to the Senate.

The following House bills were passed: To protect landlords against removal of crop by tenant until rents and advances are paid, and to prescribe punishment therefor.

To permit persons charged with crime and unable to furnish a bail bond or not let to bail with the consent of the Commonwealth's Attorney, to work in chain-gangs or in the State convict force, and allowing such person credit therefor on any sentence thereafter imposed for such crime of which he is charged, and in case of acquittal allowing him pay for his labor.

To authorize the court in which he is tried to sentence certain prisoners to hard labor on the public roads, instead of to confinement in the penitentiary for the commission of felony.

To require telegraph companies to receive and transmit messages, and providing a penalty for failure so to do.

To amend an act to authorize the courts of the Commonwealth to pay money to infants entitled to it, or to their parents in certain cases without the intervention of a guardian.

Today's Telegraphic News

A Terrible Tragedy

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 20.—When the steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River Line, arrived here this morning, it became known that a frightful tragedy had in all probability occurred on board during the night. About 2 o'clock, when the steamer was within an hour of Newport, a saloon watchman noticed that the door to stateroom 120 was open, and looking in discovered a lot of outside wearing apparel belonging to a woman and children. The room was unoccupied, but he found a note addressed to John Waters, Brooklyn, N. Y. The note, which seemed to have been written by Waters' wife said the writer was dependent, was tired of living, and had thrown the three children overboard and was about to follow them, herself. The occupant of the adjoining room said later that about midnight he had heard children crying in the next room. A thorough search was made at Newport for the missing passengers and again on the arrival of the steamer here, but without result.

Following is the letter Mrs. Waters left for her husband:

"Dear John—Forgive me for all this trouble. My heart has been broken. Dear John, forgive me for causing you this great sorrow, but I could not live and I could not leave our dear children."

New York, Feb. 20.—Officials of the Fall River line today have received only meagre details of the tragedy. They were informed that the address of the woman's husband was 170 Broadway, and that his name was John W. Waters. He collapsed when the news was broken to him. Mrs. Waters was on the passenger list of the Plymouth as "Mrs. B. G. Allen." Mrs. Waters was 35 years old. The children were a girl of eight years, a boy of five and a baby, the latter so young that it was fed from a bottle.

Death of an Actress.

New York, Feb. 20.—"Gussie Hart," an actress at the Third Avenue Theatre, was found dead in a cab today, and a general alarm has been sent out for three men and two women who fled when they learned that she was dead. Her skull was fractured and she had a gash in her forehead. The police do not yet know whether she sustained her injuries by a fall or whether she was murdered. Dr. Armstrong, of west Thirty-ninth street, was called to his door today by three men and two women who asked him to hurry to 261 west Thirty-eighth street, to attend a woman who was badly hurt. The address given is a theatrical boarding house and when the doctor arrived there he was taken to a small hall bedroom where the Hart woman was lying on a bed. The doctor at once pronounced her dead, and as soon as he had announced the fact the parties who had accompanied him to the house ran out and jumping into the waiting cab, were driven away. The police were called and are investigating. No one at the boarding house will admit any knowledge of the woman's friends, and claim that she had been stopping there but a short time and that nothing was known of her other than that she was playing in the "Child Wife," a melodrama now showing at the Third Avenue Theatre. From blood stains on the side of the hall and on the stairs, it was plain that the woman had been injured before she was brought to the residence.

It was subsequently learned that the woman was killed by falling down the stairs in a saloon.

The Moroccan Conference.

Algiers, Spain, Feb. 20.—It is not denied in any quarter that the crucial point in the Moroccan conference has been reached and the first time the optimism of the American representative, Mr. White, is not in evidence, although he still believes that there will be a peaceful outcome of the affair. It is claimed here that although the present proposition have been rejected, there is no good reason why the conference should adjourn finally. In fact, it is held that should either France or Germany decline to consider the present propositions concerning the policing of Morocco, it would be the duty of the delegates to try and so amend that they will become satisfactory. Germany is expected to make such concessions that France will be forced to meet her half way.

Paris, Feb. 20.—It is stated in governmental circles that Germany's rejection of the French suggestions at the Moroccan conference means that hereafter all matters will be debated in open session, and all of the delegates will learn just where the two nations most directly concerned stand in the matter. It is generally believed here that this afternoon session will be the final one of the conference.

The Famine in Spain.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—The famine in many of the agricultural districts is becoming more pronounced. Whole families in some districts are literally starving and many persons have died of hunger. It is estimated that fully 100,000 laborers are wandering about the country without work, begging and seizing food with their threats of violence. In order to avert bloodshed if the famine continues the government intends to allocate 15,000,000 piestras for the relief of the famine sufferers.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Feb. 20.—The Senate committee today favorably reported the Corporation Commission investigation resolution and it will be passed.

The Maryland and Virginia oyster committees met and organized today. An agreement is expected later. The Maryland committee was received by both houses of the legislature.

The House made fine progress with the general appropriation bill and it may be passed tomorrow.

Fires and Loss of Life

Tunnel Hill, Pa., Feb. 20.—Four people were burned to death here early this morning in a fire which practically wiped out the village. The fire started in the home of a man named Burns, and before it was extinguished several houses and four stores were burned to the ground. Those who lost their lives were trapped by the flames and smoke on the floor of their home. This place is a mining village and the fire was put out by miners who formed a bucket brigade. Harry Grogan, aged 15, a fifth member of the Grogan family, burned at Tunnel Hill, died early this morning, from the terrible injuries he received.

Caribou, Me., Feb. 20.—As the result of a fire in the residence of Joseph C. Cyr in Caribou last night, three children were burned to death. Another was rescued through the heroic efforts of Leonard Cyr, a neighbor. The fire was caused by an explosion of a lamp. Mr. Cyr was at the time playing cards down stairs, with some friends, while his four children were asleep in the upper rooms.

Bridgport, Conn., Feb. 20.—Chas. Stillman, town clerk and treasurer of Easton, was overcome by smoke and flames while fighting fire at his home at six o'clock this morning, and died of heart failure before medical assistance could arrive. The house was destroyed, and the occupants obliged to flee in their night clothing.

Resignation of Cabinet Officers.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—In addition to M. Timiriazoff, Minister of Industry and Commerce; M. Nemechaff, Minister of Public Works, and M. Philosoff, Comptroller of the Empire, have resigned. Timiriazoff was the leading liberal in Premier Witte's cabinet. At the time he presented his resignation he had a long talk with the Czar in which he told the emperor that he could no longer support Premier Witte's policy as he believed the present brutalities being practiced in Russia are perilous for the nation. He said he could not countenance such bloodshed as has occurred in the Baltic provinces and elsewhere throughout the country. The Czar thanked the retiring minister for his frankness in telling him his exact reasons for withdrawing from the cabinet. The loss of Timiriazoff's support is the most severe blow suffered by Count Witte since he became premier, as his defection is certain to carry most of the leading liberals away from the premier.

Favors Tariff Concessions.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—Strong popular opposition has developed to the government's bill extending the "most favored nation" treatment on the subject of tariff concessions to the United States until June 1907, without obtaining reciprocal concessions in return. Agrarians, manufacturers, conservatives, and liberals alike, have united in condemning the government's unconditional surrender. The newspapers of all parties attack Prince von Buelow on the subject in the strongest terms. The chancellor held conferences this morning with the leaders of the principal parties in the Reichstag, to urge them to support the government's bill. Prince von Buelow explained that Germany's surrender is necessary owing to the diplomatic considerations. She cannot afford to lose America's friendship. Germany must pay this price, the chancellor argued, in order to prevent the United States from joining the ranks of those nations which are hostile to her.

Hungary Quiet.

Vienna, Feb. 20.—Hungary is still quiet, but the constitutional question aroused by the dissolution of the Diet yesterday is still very acute. The parliamentary parties maintain that the dissolution was illegal, and will attempt to hold the sitting of the Diet arranged for tomorrow. If the Deputies are barred from the parliament house they will meet elsewhere. Meanwhile, the first effects of the non-parliamentary government are making themselves felt. Ten royal commissioners have been sent into the country to take over the government in the most unruly counties. The executive committee of the coalition which has been organized for some time to lead the resistance to the attempts of the Crown to rule without parliament has already hidden its papers in anticipation of being ordered by the government to dissolve.

Run on a Bank.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A run on the Jackson Trust and Savings Bank began today, following the announcement that State Bank Examiner Jones had begun a scrutiny of the financial affairs of the institution. Officials of the banking house made public a statement declaring that the run would be met successfully; that the bank would not close its doors and that there was plenty cash available to meet all demands.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—The stock market showed its strength all through the first hour, gains being made in almost everything traded in at the opening, although their prices brought in some selling orders, the execution of which caused a moderate reaction. The demand was large enough to take everything offered and carried prices up before the end of the hour materially above yesterday's closing figures. In the general list price movement again assumed the shape of reactions from advances.

The funeral of Dr. John Page Burwell, who died suddenly of heart disease on Friday at his residence in Washington, took place yesterday, interment being in the burying ground at the old chapel, near Millwood, Clarke county. He was born there 53 years ago, and was a son of the late Dr. Nathaniel Burwell, an eminent Virginia physician.

Galveston's Sea Wall

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher upland. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton St., in Waco, Texas, needs no wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic Coughs, La Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at E. S. Lashbarger & Sons' drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Minister Attacked by Barber.

Rev. Otto Von Bueren, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church, Utica, N. Y., was attacked by Charles Williams, a barber, in the local postoffice late yesterday afternoon and so badly injured that the services of a physician were required. The attack on the clergyman was the sequel to the attempt by Williams to have Von Bueren deposed from the pastorate of Zion Church because of alleged efforts by the minister to ingratiate himself into the affections of Mrs. Williams, until recently organist in Zion Church. The scandal involving Rev. Von Bueren and Mrs. Williams first claimed attention three months ago, when the woman in a public statement made accusations against the pastor and filed formal charges against the minister with the board of trustees of the church. After a searching investigation, during which a number of witnesses were sworn by each side, the trustees reported in favor of exonerating the pastor and the congregation ratified the report. Subsequently the Lutheran Synod of New York State took up the matter of the charges against the pastor and summoned him to appear before it, but he ignored it and the Zion Church was accordingly cut off as a communicant of the general body.

Virginia to Sue.

Attorney General Anderson, of Virginia and Major Holmes Conrad submitted a motion in the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday for leave to file in that court a bill of complaint on behalf of that State against the State of West Virginia to secure an adjustment of accounts between the two States.

The bill sets forth the fact that what is now West Virginia was at one time a part of Virginia, constituting about a third of the area of the State, and says that the latter State has never paid any share of the indebtedness contracted before the division, notwithstanding a large share of the \$23,000,000 of that indebtedness contracted on account of internal improvements was for the purpose of developing West Virginia. It is recited that numerous efforts have been made by the parent State to secure a settlement and to prevail on West Virginia to assume her share of the responsibility, but without avail. The application will probably be passed on next Monday, when the decision of the court will be announced, accompanied with the necessary orders to compel West Virginia to become a defendant, and prescribing the manner in which testimony shall be taken, etc.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The American steamer David, from Baltimore, for Port Limon, has been wrecked off the coast of Nicaragua. The crew were saved, but the steamer and cargo were a total loss.

Kaiser William will celebrate his silver wedding anniversary on February 27th by granting an amnesty to all prisoners sentenced to